## **Fishery Conservation and Management**

with a predominantly blue, green or gray back and predominantly gray, silver or white lower sides and belly.

- (h) Owners and operators of vessels registered for use under a Hawaii longline limited access permit may make sets only of the type (shallow-setting or deep-setting) indicated in the notification to NMFS pursuant to §665.803(a).
- (i) Vessels registered for use under Hawaii longline limited access permits may not be used to engage in shallow-setting north of the Equator (0° lat.) any time during which the shallow-set component of the longline fishery is closed pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (j) Swordfish limits. When fishing north of the Equator (0° lat.), owners and operators of vessels registered for use under a Hawaii longline limited access permit, on a trip for which the permit holder notified NMFS under §665.803(a) that the vessel would deepset, may possess or land no more than the following number of swordfish for such trip:
- (1) If an observer is on board, there is no limit.
- (2) If there is no observer on board, and if only circle hooks are used, the limit is 25
- (3) If there is no observer on board, and if any type of hook other than a circle hook is used, the limit is 10.
- (k) When fishing south of the Equator (0° lat.) for western Pacific pelagic MUS, owners and operators of vessels longer than 40 ft (12.2 m) registered for use with any valid longline permit issued pursuant to  $\S665.801$  must use longline gear that is configured according to the requirements in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(5) of this section.
- (1) Each float line must be at least 30 m long.
- (2) At least 15 branch lines must be attached to the mainline between any two float lines attached to the mainline.
- (3) Each branch line must be at least 10 meters long.
- (4) No branch line may be attached to the mainline closer than 70 meters to any float line.

(5) No more than 10 swordfish may be possessed or landed during a single fishing trip.

[75 FR 2205, Jan. 14, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 13299, Mar. 11, 2011; 76 FR 52889, Aug. 24, 2011; 77 FR 43722, July 26, 2012; 77 FR 60649, Oct. 4, 2012]

## § 665.814 Protected species workshop.

- (a) Each year, both the owner and the operator of a vessel registered for use under any longline permit issued under §665.801 must attend and be certified for completion of a workshop conducted by NMFS on interaction mitigation techniques for sea turtles, seabirds and other protected species.
- (b) A protected species workshop certificate will be issued by NMFS annually to any person who has completed the workshop.
- (c) An owner of a vessel registered for use under any longline permit issued under §665.801 must have a valid protected species workshop certificate issued by NMFS to the owner of the vessel, in order to maintain or renew their vessel registration.
- (d) An owner and an operator of a vessel registered for use under any longline permit issued under \$665.801 must have on board the vessel a valid protected species workshop certificate issued by NMFS to the operator of the vessel, or a legible copy thereof.

## § 665.815 Pelagic longline seabird mitigation measures.

- (a) Seabird mitigation techniques. When deep-setting or shallow-setting north of 23° N. lat. or shallow-setting south of 23° N. lat., owners and operators of vessels registered for use under a Hawaii longline limited access permit, must either side-set according to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or fish in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (1) Side-setting. Owners and operators of vessels opting to side-set under this section must fish according to the following specifications:
- (i) The mainline must be deployed as far forward on the vessel as practicable, and at least 1 m (3.3 ft) forward from the stern of the vessel:
- (ii) The mainline and branch lines must be set from the port or the star-board side of the vessel;